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of 55430 in two successive examinations at 12 months' interval. Case 3 had first a doubtful and later a negative cerebrospinal fluid Wassermann reaction and a colloidal mastic curve of 55432. In Case 4 the Kolmer blood reaction was positive but the Kline test negative; 6 months later the Kolmer was doubtful and the Kahn and Kline were negative. The mental picture remained consistently typical of dementia paralytica and the Wassermann cerebrospinal fluid reaction consistently negative. In Case 5 the Kolmer, Kahn and Kline blood tests were all positive and the Kolmer cerebrospinal fluid reaction was negative. The colloidal mastic curve was 43210. Case 6 (with a history of pre-natal syphilis and gonorrhoea infection) had positive blood reactions to Kolmer, Kahn and Kline tests, as did Case 7, and in the last-mentioned the reactions continued to be positive after intensive chemotherapy and malaria inoculation. In all but Case 3 the cerebrospinal fluid gave a consistently negative reaction to the Wassermann test, in all cases the mental condition was typical of dementia paralytica, and in Cases 2, 3, and 6 the case records gave a history of acquired syphilis.—Archives of Dermatology and Syphilology, June 1945.

Penicillin in skin and venereal diseases

At a meeting on 10th June 1945 of the Societé Belge de Dermatologie et de Syphiligraphie, F. F. Hellier, R.A.M.C. read a paper on penicillin treatment of skin disorders and of venereal diseases. His paper was followed by a report by Dr. Lakaye, who had treated 280 women suffering from gonorrhoea, of whom 69 per cent were cured with a single course (100,000 units); 27 per cent required a second course (200,000 units in all) and 2 per cent a third course (500,000 units in all). There had been a cure in 30 sulphonamide-resistant cases. In syphilis the results both in cicatrization of the lesions and serologically were good, but in Dr. Lakaye's opinion the results of renicillin treatment were not superior to those obtained by the use of current methods. results of penicillin treatment were not superior to those obtained by the use of current methods. -Bruxelles-Médical, 8 July 1945.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Editors beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following periodicals, etc.

American Journal of Syphilis

British Journal of Dermatology and Syphilis

British Journal of Urology

British Medical Journal

Crónica médica

Journal of the Cape Town Post-Graduate Medical Association

Journal of Experimental Medicine

Medicina spañola

New England Journal of Medicine

Revista de la Asociación médica argentina

Revista de Medicina tropical y Parasitologia, Bacteriologia, Clínica y Lahoratio

Revista de Sanidad y Asistencia social

Revista del Instituto de Salubridad y Enfermedades tropicales

Revista médica de Chile

Revista médica de Yucatan

South African Journal of Medical Sciences

Urologic and Cutaneous Review

Venereal Disease Information